NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week. BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

The Elections in Ohio and West Virginia --- The One Republican, the Other Dem-

ocratic.

Ohio. The election in Ohio on Tuesday, Oct. 14, was for Secretary of State, a Judge of the Supreme Court, a member of the Board of Public Works, members of Congress, and county officers. The returns, as sent out by the Associated Press on the m rning after the election indicated a Republican majority of 15,000 to 17,000. Later returns from the same source, however, cut these down to about 10,00. A press dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says: Complete but unofficial returns reduce the Republican majority close to 10,000. Republicans claim it will be over that some, and Democrats that it will be less, It is thought that the official count will make it that the official count will make it about eleven thousand, which reverses the Dem-ocratic majority of last year, but does not show coratic majority of last year, but does not show any such cyclone as was claimed on the night of election. Democrats say they will make the fight for November with as much vigor as ever. The following private dispatch by a member of the Republican State Committee has just been sent to Dudley at Washington: "Sixty-five counties show a net Republican gain of 21,944. Deducting Hoadly's majority of last year, it leaves 9,013. I do not believe the re-magning twenty-three counties will more than being this mate 10,000. Allen, Ashland, Crawbring this up to 10,00. Allen, Ashland, Crawford, Darke, Mercer, Monroe, Paulding, Pickaway, Pike, and Richland show Democratic gains over last year." By close calls the Democratic except that of Frank Hurd, who is beaten. The Congressmen elect are as follows;

The Congressmen-elect are as tollows:

Democrats—

L. James E. Campbell.

Chas. M. Ande son.

Benjamin Le Fevre.

William D. Hill.

George E. Seney.

Jos. H. Omhwate.

Jos. H. Omhwate.

Beriah Wilkins.

George W. Goades.

Ad. J. Warner.

Martin A. Foran.

A press disparch from Cincinnati says: The

2). Agrees dispatch from Cincinnati says: The returns received from all parts of the State are uniform in showing an increased vote. In many places the increase is very marked. Another feature shown is that the people are more than ordinarily arrayed in the two great p rties. Both the Greenback and Prohibition vote are comparatively insignificant, and the vote was as distinctly marked as if the Presidential ticket had been before the people. A matter of great surprise is the large votorceleved by the Republican can idate for Judge of the Supreme Court. There was gener I belief that he would Gourt. There was gener I belief that he would fill far below the rest of the ticket, owing to dissatisfaction among the saleoa men on account of his opinions on the Scott figure law. On the contrary, it appears he has been carried fully up with the remainder of the ticket, and here in Hamilton County his vote is greater than that for Robinson. The unexpected feature of the election is the German vote, which was cast largely for the Republican ticket. Hamilton, Chyahoga, Lucas, Montromery and Eric Counties, which embrace Montgomery and Frie Councies, which embrace large Teutonic populations, show heavy Repub-lican gams. In fact, they turned the tide and lican game. In fact, they turned the tide and gave the victory to that party. Hamilton County alone shows a gain of 5,000 on the vote of last year, Cavaloga shows a gain of your 2008, and vote of last year. Chyanogu shows a gain of nearly 3,000, Lucas a gain of over 2,000, and Montgomery a gain of 1,700. Both the Democratic and Republican press here agree that the election in Cincinnati was the bloodlest that has ever been held here. The Democratic papers assert that the thousand United States Deputy Marshalls were employed malaly in primitable. honest voters, while the Republican press con-strates the conduct of the police force and the deputy sheriffs in a similar minner, comparing it to the Mississippi policy.

An Associated Press dispatch from Wheeling says; Returns are still very scarce and unsatis-factory. Chairman Cowden, of the State Re-publican Committee, concedes the State to the Democrats by 3,000. e says the re urns are coming in so slowly he can hardly form an approximate idea of the real status in the State. J. S. Miller, Democratic State Committeeman in this city, claims the State by 6,500. Chairman Leonard, Democrat, telegraphs from Parkersburg that the State has gone 10,000. Baker, of the National Democratic Committee, places it at from 3,000 to 5,000. World County gives Maxwell, Remaining an english to a Covernor 1,000. Harrionblican candidate for Governor, 1,000. Harri-on County, Maxwell's home, gives 400 majority. The Republicans have made gains all over the State, but not enough to overcome the Demo cratic majority of four years ago.

Later Election Returns. OHIO.

A Columbus (Ohio) dispatch says; Official re-turns were received at the Republican head-quarters to-ni_ht from Ashtabula and Wood quarters to-ni.ht from Ashtabula and Wood Counties, these being the last to report, and they complete the list. The revised figures give Robinson a plurality of 11,421. This shows a Republican 2-ain of 25,053, and a Democratic gain of 2,102. In sixty-six counties the Republicans made all their gains, and the Democrats in the rest. The Republican gains in the rural districts are equal to their plurality. Chairman Oglever concedes the election of Ells-Chairman Oglevee concedes the election of Ellsbury, Democrat, in the Eleventh Dis rict. The delegation to Congress will stand eleven Demogratic and ten Republican.

WE-T VIRGINIA.

A Wheeling telegram says: State Auditor Mil-er has official and unofficial returns and close slimates from forty-two of the fifty-four counties, which give a Democratic majority for Wilson of 7,109. The seven counties to hear from will increase this to 8,000. The Register claims 7,000 for Wilson –a gain over the combined Republican and Greenback vote of 1880 of 3,700. Chairman Cowden, of the Republican State Committee, says the back countles are showing heavy Republican gains and predicts less than 5,900 for Wilson.

Still Later Election Figures. ощо.

A Columbus telegram says: "Almost complete returns are in from the official counts of the County Clerks. From those and reliable semi-official sources the Republican pivralitis are: For Sacretary of State, 11,321; Supreme Judge, 15,450; Member of Board of Public Works, 17,475. The Prohibition vote will be from 8,000 to 10,000, and the Greenback-labor vote about 2,000, with a total vote of over 750,000."

A Wheeling dispatch says: As far as heard from twenty-eight counties in this State give from twenty-eight counties in this State give Democratic majorities of 12,133; twenty-two counties give Republican majorities of 9,277; Democratic majority, 2,856, with four counties to hear from, which may increase the Demo-gratic majority 1,200. The Democratic plurality in 1880 was 16,136, and 3,100 over Republicans and Greenbackers. This year the Republicans and Greenbackers fused. It appears, however, that Democratic Greenbackers, in most coun-ties, went back to their party, and Republican Greenbackers did the same.

EASTERN.

the Mapleville Mills at Burrellville, R. I., have made an assignment, their liabilities seing between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

Miss Lizzie Wallace, of Newville, Pa., stepped in front of a moving train at Harrisburg. An attempt to rescue her was made by Harvey Foster. The lady was instantly killed, Foster suffered the loss of both legs.

Fire at Wachusett, Mass., damaged the Snow Paper Mill \$50,000, the insurance being \$20,000.

Snow fell in various parts of New Hampshire on the 16th inst.

Marion Jackson and Jack Newburn, local pugilists, fought a prize-fight at Pittsburgh, with bare knuckles, for a purse of

Frank E. Bean, an ice dealer in retired

Bookland County, New York, secured judgment for \$75,000 against the West Shere Road for breach of contract.

WESTERN.

The National Conference of Charities and Corrections held its eleventh session

In a political quarrel at Paris, Ill., Marshall Smith shot and wounded George Collier and Bud Eliott, the latter mortally. Smith's brother, Tom, beld Elliest on his back while Marshall shot him.

Wardell & Hinckley, machinery, Chicago, were closed out by the Sheriff. Liabilities, \$35 000; assets, \$23,000. Zimmerman Bros., wholesale cloak dealers, have also been closed by the Sheriff; liabilities, \$85,000; ausets, \$45,000.

S. S. Davis, private banker at Cinclimati, has falled for \$60,000, part of which was trust funds of secret and benevolent societies.

Sixty years ago Philip Lewis, of Palnyra, Wis., then a lad of 14, put a pea in his ear, thinking it would come out through his mouth, having seen a legerdemain performer do the trick. The pea remained inside, but gave Lewis no trouble till recently, when he felt pain and a roaring sound in his head. A physician being called removed the pea without trouble, finding it perfectly sound, but encased with ear-wax.

There were numerous affrays around he polls in Cincinnati, on election day. Some of the fights partook of the nature of pitched battles, scores of shots being fired by the combatants. Two or three men were killed and a dozen or more wounded by the flying bullets. The morning after the election George Swann and James Kelly, both colored, quarreled about political matters. Kelly stabbed Swann and Swann shot Kelly, and their wounds are considered fatal.

The bank, opera hall, and four stores at Montello, Wis., were destroyed by fire, causing \$50,000 loss, with one-half insurance.

At La Crosse, Wis., Frank A. Burton was shot dead on Fourth street by a river man named Nathaniel Mitchell. The assassin fired seven times, the first shot proving fatal. He was soon placed in jail, about which thousands of citizens gathered and demanded him. The doors were forced and the murderer lynched before midnight. Burton was a leading business man, and President of the Blaine and Logan Club. He leaves a wife and three children.

John W. Harrison, of St. Louis, has been appointed receiver of the Carbondale Coal and Coke Company, which owns extensive coal mines in Jackson County, Illinois, and operates ninety miles of railroad. Including capital steek, the habilities of the concern are \$851,000.

The woolen-mills of Cornwell Brothers, near Ann Arbor, Mich., valued at \$45,000, were burned last week. A fire at Montague, Mich., burned the opera-house and Ripley's block, the losses aggregating \$80,000.

At Aberdeen, D. T., Judge Spence, who had just announced himself as an indeand demanded an apology for a personal attack, at the same time drawing a revolver. The editor wrenched the weapon from the ity with the butt of it.

lynching case at LaCrosse, returned a vor- Mr. Blaine addressed large and enthusiastic diet that he was hanged by persons unknown assemblages at Lapeer, Pontiac, Port Huron, to the jury.

SOUTHERN.

A dark-skinned woman, calling herself Mollie Young, is at Macon, Ga., and claims to have escaped from slavery in Cuba. whither she was taken twenty years ago by attaches of Dan Rice's circus, who stole ber a wealthy Spaniard, who treated her as a side. beast of burden. She escaped by concealing berself in a box of fruit on a ship bound for England.

Several oyster-packing houses, a few umber yards, and forty frame structures, occupied by negroes, were burned at Crisfield, Md., the loss reaching \$100,000. A lamp explosion caused the fire, which was fanned by a stiff breeze.

The town of Bannersville, Ga., was mated at \$400,000. Details are limited, as the telegraph offices are in ruins.

Two months ago, in Franklin County, Georgia, Lella Burgess and her father were long time to arrange her bangs, irritated the old man, who attempted to chascise her, when she took up an ax and split his skall. She has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

WASHINGTON.

President Arthur has appointed Frank Hatton Postmaster General. The oath was administered by James Lawrenson, who has performed the same office for twenty-two Postmaster Generals, beginning with Postmaster General Wyckliffe, of Kentucky, in 1841.

Gen. Benjamin Alvord, U. S. A. (retired), died last week in Washington.

POLITICAL.

Mr. Blaine remained in Ohio, visiting various points in the Hocking Valley and other sections, until the eve of the election, going thence to Detroit, where he received the returns. He was given a cordial reception by the Detroiters. On the morning of the James Legg & Co., proprietors of 15th the Republican candidate left the Michigan metropolis for a short tour through the State. He was accompanied by Senators Palmer and Conger, Judgo Marston, and several other prominent men. Stops were made at Plymouth, Stark, Howell, Fowlerville, and Williamston, and Mr. Blaine addressed the assembled crowds. At Lansing there was an immense gathering.

Gov. Cleveland left Albany for New York in company with his private secretary, Col. Lamont, and Maj. Banks. He was warmly greeted by a Democratic gathering at Poughkeepsie, where he had a brief interview with ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish. At New York he was welcomed by a Democratic committee consisting of ex-Senator Barnum, Congressman Hewitt, Senator Gorman, ex-Mayor Grace, Eugene \$300, resulting in favor of Jackson in the Kelly, and others. Gov. Cleveland refused a fifteenth round. Both men were severely public reception, and was driven directly to his hotel, where he to his rooms.

a Democratic rally at the Academy of Music, to which deep interest was added by the presence of Gov. Cieveland. The meeting was addressed by Gov. Cleveland, Henry Ward Beecher and other notables, and a let-

ter was read from Gov. Tilden A special train bearing Mr. Blaine and his party left Grand Rapids, Mich., at 9:30 on the morning of Oct. 16. The train made brief stops at Holland, St. Johns, Owosso, and other points, where Mr. Binine addressed the great gatherings which turned out to welcome him. He stopped nearly an hour at Muskegon, where he spoke on the tariff que tion to a large audience. The party stayed at East Saginaw during the night, and Mr. Blaine was accorded an enthusiastic reception in the evening. Gen. Fremont, who accompanied the party, was introduced by Mr. Blaine as the first Republican candidate, and made a short speech.

Gov. Cleveland visited Brooklyn on the 16th inst., and was given an enthusiastic welcome. There was a large procession in his honor. The Governor attended a barbecue at Ridgewood Park in the afternoon. Several large oxen, scores of sheep and hundreds of fowls were roasted and spread before the assembled thousands. After the teast there was speaking from five different stands by Gov. Cleveland, Gov. Hendricks, Gen. Mc-Clellan, Govs. Waller of Connecticut, Pattison of Pennsylvania, McLane of Maryland, and Abbett of New Jersey, Congressmen Randall, Hewitt, and Cox, Senator Jonas of Louisiana, ex-fenator Wallace of Pennsylvania, Gen. Franz Sigel, and many others.

The anti-fusion Greenbackers of Iowa held a stormy State convention at Cedar Rapids, but adjourned without making nominations, sixteen of the delegates favoring partial fusion.

Gov. Cleveland, accompanied by his private secretary, Col. D. S. Lamont, Mayor Banks of Albany, and some of the State officers, left the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the afternoon of Oct. 17, to take the train for Albany. "The Governor," says a press dispatch, "was anxious to keep time of his departure private, as he desired to leave without any demonstration. He had not got half a block from the entrance, however, when he was recognized, and from that point to depot he was repeatedly cheered. The train arrived at Albany at 7:45 p. m. The party drove immediately to the Executive Mansion. The crowd at the depot cheered heartily as he walked to his carriage. The Governor expressed himself very much impressed with the magnitude of the demonstrations in New York and Brooklyn. Before leaving New York Cleveland had a conference with the Democratic managers and John Kelly, the latter assuring him of the hearty support of Tammany."

Mr. Blaine left East Saginaw, Mich., on the forenoon of Oct. 17. At Bay City he addressed 15,000 Republicans from a stand in the city park. Gen. Fremont and Senator Palmer also spoke. At Flint Mr. Blaine was welcomed by a gathering of 8,000 enthusiastic supporters. At this point be denied very emphatically that he had ever tion. He declared himself opposed to the exportation to the United States by foreign countries of their paupers and eriminals. Judge's bands, and beat him into insensibil- He said he was most emphatically against the importation of foreign laborers, un-The Coroner's jury on the Mitchell | der contract, to compete with home labor. and other points. He expressed great satisfaction at the enthusiasm of his reception in Michigan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jacob Schaefer, the billiard expert, appears to be anxious to cross cues with George F. Slosson. He says that he is willing from her home at Louisville and sold her to to play Slosson two matches each for \$1,000 a

The schooner Charles Valentine, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, for Sydney, Cape Breton, was wrecked off the Nova Scotian coast. The crew, consisting of five men, was

During the week there were 209 business failures in the United States, four less than the previous week, but twenty-nine greater than for the corresponding period of 1883. Bradstreet's Journal in its commercial entirely destroyed by fire the loss being esti summary for the week says: "The distribution of merchandise throughout the United during the past week has been somewhat interfered with at the North by the interest in and the excitement attendant upon the preparing for church; but the girl, taking a Ohio election. This is not thought to have had a marked effect, and special dispatches from leading business centers confirm previous reports that general trade throughout the United States is decidedly dull. A no point is much if any change looked for prior to the general election, and from New England a number of dealers are of the opinion that no revival need be looked for until February or March next."

Stockholders of the Metropolitan National Pank at New York have been asked to permit the concern to go into hquidation. The bank is sound, but the general feeling among financiers is that it is losing money.

The railway laborers and whisky sellers hold sway in Michipicoton, a Canadian town on Lake Superior, and are driving out the respectable population. They have broken the jail and let the prisoners escape, and have killed two constables.

FOREIGN.

In the engagement between the Chinese and French at Kep, in Tenquin, the Celestials lost 1,000 men, including three Generals. The French troops behaved gallantly. Their loss was slight.

In London, Lord Montague Paulet. son of the Marquis of Winchester, wedded Miss Ida Revere Foote, daughter of an American raval captain. Queen Victoria presented them with a diamond bracelet and gold breakfast service, and the Prince of Wales sent a diamond necklace and an Indian shawl.

The vintage of France this year will be the best since 1874. The wines are delicate and full of bloom.

The commander of the German corvet Leipzig boisted the German flag in the port of Seguro, on the African coast, recently, and placed the surrounding territory under German protection. The native chiefs did not protest.

Paul Lacroix, a French novelist and antiquary, has just died at Paris.

The authorities at Liverpool have re-

Alexander M. Sullivan, one of the most noted Irishmen of the century, has just died in Dublin after a protracted illness.

One hundred university students at Moscow broke the windows of a newspaper office, and were arrested. The Chief of Police at St. Petersburg has ordered the proprietors of hotels and restaurants to remove portraits of the Czar, because of disrespect shown by the public.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Citizens' Committee of New York has reorganized and renominated Willam R. Grace for Mayor.

The Republicans of Wyoming have nominated F. E. Warren, of Cheyenne, for delegate to Congress. William M. Tilden, a second cousin

Congress by the Democrats in the First Congressional District of Missouri. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan will act as Secretary of War during the absence of

of Samuel J. Tilden, has been nominated for

Scretary Lincoln. An express train on the Boston and Albany Road was wrecked near Kinderhook, N. Y. Rafls were placed across the track at this point, and the train was moving at the rate of forty miles per hour at the time of the accident. The engineer and fireman were badly injured, and three other train hands sustained inturtes.

James Wormley, the proprietor of the Wormley Hotel at Washington, D. C., a well-known and wealthy colored man, died in Boston, after a lingering illness. He was born in Washington sixty-four years ago.

buildings were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$300,000. The farmers in the vicinity of Fargo,

At Brooklyn two 4-story business

Dakota, are holding their grain, as only 55 cents is offered for No. 1 hard wheat, Willie Webster, a 15-year-old boot-

black, confessed at St. Louis that he was one of the six that caused the lumber-yard fires Richard J. Waddy, a stovemolder at

Leavenworth, fatally shot his wife and a woman found in her company, and then killed himself. Mrs. Waddy was thoroughly On the New Albany Road, near Put-

namville, Ind., some misereant caused a wreck, which seriously injured all the train employes. The cars took fire and were totally consumed, the loss being \$30,000.

Mr. Blaine spent Saturday Oct. 18, along the line of the Michigan Central Railroad in Michigan. At Ann Arbor he was met by 1,200 University students, and spoke to them briefly. At Jackson be spoke from a flat ear to a large crowd on the tariff question. Short stops were made at Albion, Battle Creek, Marshall, and Dowagiac. The Republican candidate then entered Indiana. At South Bend a number of manufacturing establishments were represented in a large procession, to which Mr. pendent candidate for the Probate Bench, been a Know-Nothing, or that he sympa- Blaine spoke on the tariff issue. After the met John L. Drake, of the Dakota Pioneer, thized with the Know-Nothing organiza- demonstration he went to the residence of the Hon, Clem Studebaker. Accompanied by his host he attended church at the Milburn Charel, after which he and his son Walker visited Mr. Blaine's aunt, Mrs. Phelan, and his cousin, Mother Angela, at St. Mary's Academy. Later he visited Notre Dame University and made an address to the students. being presented by the Rev. Father Walsh. Mr. Blaine took supper with the students.

The British Government has decided to expend £1,000,000 on its fortifications in Aden, Singapore, and Hong Kong.

The depression in English shipbuilding continues. Forty ocean steamers are lying idle in the docks at Sunderland, and most of the shipyards are closed.

The Irish National League is becoming alarmed at the spread of the labor agitation in Waterford, and have begun taking steps to counteract its effect.

The Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph states positively that the Chinese Government offered, through the Washington Government, to pay the French 5,000,000 francs for their losses. The French Minister of War strongly

opposed the proposal to demolish the Paris fortifications erected under Theirs, and use their sites for building purposes. Six officers of the Russian army and

two women were executed in the citadel at St. Petersburg, for political offenses, in presence of the members of the Czar's cabinet.

THE MARKETS. NEW-YORK.

BEEVES...... \$5.00 @ 7.25

Hous	5.50	CE 6.00
PLOUR-Extra	5,30	(9 6.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.82	69 .83
No. 2 Red	.80	(6 .61
Joi N -No. 2	.60	(6 .61
OAT -White	.34	45 .37
HOGS PLOUR-Extra. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red John-No. 2. OAT+-White PORK-New Moss CHICAGO.	16.75	@17.25
Rupyrs-Choice to Prime Steers.	7.00	68 7.50
Good Shipping	6.00	gn 6,50
Common to Fair	4.00	(6 5.00
CHICAGO. BELVES—Choice to Prime Sicers. Good Shipping Common to Fair	6.00	@ 5.50
FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex.	4.25	(0) 4.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex. Good to Choice Spring. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red Winter.	4.00	65 4.50
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.74	(6 .75
No. 2 Red Winter	.76	@ .79
CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 BAULEY-No. 2 BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.51	€6 .52
OATS-No. 2	.25	66 .26
RYE-No. 2	.53	Ø8 .55
BARREY-No. 2	.58	86 260
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.27	66 .29
Fine Dairy	.20	(6 .23
Fine Dairy CHEESE—Full Cream Skimmed Flat	.12	en .1374
Skimmed Flat	.08	66 .09
Eggs-Fresh	.19	(6 .27
POTATOES-New, per bu	.32	66 .15
PORK-Mess	16.23	er 16.75
LARD	.07	05 .07%
Skimmed Flat. EGGS—Fresh. POTATOES—New, per bu POER—Mess. LARD. TOLEDO. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. COEN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.71	60 .72
CORN-No. 2	.48	(6 .60
OATS-No. 2	.26	@ .27
MILWAUKEE,	Park	
WHEAT-No. 2	.72	@ .74
CORN-No. 2	.48	64 .50
OAT#-No. 2	.25	(8) .30
BARLEY-No. 2	.36	(6 .57
Ponk-Mess	10.00	@16.00
WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 DATS—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 PORK—Mess LARD WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—M xed	7.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT-No. 2	.78	66 .80
CORN-M xed	.48	
AT8-No. 2	.95	(6 .25
RYE	.50	66 .52
PORK-Mess. CINCINNATL WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	16.50	@17.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.79	@ .81
CORN'	.53	(6 .55
CORN; OATS—Mixed PORK—Mess.	.27	(6 .55 (6 .20
Ponn-Mess	16.25	@16.75
LARD	07	00 .07%
DETROIT.		Care Localities
FLOUR.	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT-No. 1 White.	.76	@ .78
CORN-Mixed	54	66 .55
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	.28	(6 ,20
PORR—Mess. LARD. DETROIT. FLOUR. WHEAT—NO. 1 White. CORN—Mixed. OATA—NO. 2 Mixed. PORK—New Mess. INDIANAPOLIS. WHEAT—NO. 2 Red, New. CORN—Mixed	18.00	@18.50
INDIANAPOLIS	-	1000
WHEAT-No. 2 Red, New	.74	@ .76
Conn-Mixed	47	66 .49
CORN-Mixed OATS-Mixed BAST LIBERTY.	.25	@ .26
BAST LIBERTY.		The same of the
		THE RESERVE
GATTLE-Best Pair	6.00	@ 6.50 @ 6.00

THE CROPS.

The National Agricultural Bureau's Report for the Month of

[Washington telegram.] October returns for corn give an average

nigher for its condition than in any of the past five years, but not so high as in any of the remarkable corn years from 1875 to 1879, inclusive. The general average is 93, which is very nearly an average of any series of ten years, and indicates about twenty-six bushels per acre on a breadth approximating 70,000,000 acres. The region between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountain slope again presents the highest figures, which in every State rise a little above the normal standard of full condition. No State east of the Mississippi returns a condition as high as 100. The lowest figures are in West Virginia, 73; Ohio, 74; Louis-iana, 74; Texas, 80; and South Carolina, 83. The reduction in these States was caused by drought. There is complaint of drought in the Ohio Valley and in the Atlantic and Gulf States, but not sufficiently severe to reduce seriously the yields. The early planted corn is everywhere matured. Late plantings in the Southern States suffered for want of summer rains, and will be light and not well filled. Very little injury has been done by frosts. There was frost in Vermont on the 25th of August, and in several border States about the middle of September, with sight injury to late corn. The damage by chinch-bugs and other insects has been slight. WHEAT.

The wheat crep will exceed that of last year by about 100,000,000 bushels. Threshing is slow and late, with results thus far confirming indications in former reports, The yield per acre will average about thirteen and one-third bushels. The quality of the present wheat crop is generally very good, especially in the Eastern and Middle States. On the western slope of the Alleghenie, and in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, some depreciation in quality is noted. In Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas the average for the entire breadth is 96.

RYE, OATS, ETC. The indicated yield of rye is about twelve

bushels per acre; quality supericr.

The yield of cats is little above the average, yielding about twenty-seven bushels per acre, and making a crop approximating 570,000,000 bushels of good quality.

The barley crop makes a yield of nearly twenty-three bushels per acre, and a product exceeding 50,000,000 bushels of average quality.

The condition of buckwheat averages 87. indicating a crop slightly under the aver-

The condition of the potato crop is represented by 88, five points lower than in October last year, two points lower than in 1879 and 1882, and the same as in 1880.

DAKOTA'S EXHIBIT.

Arrival of the Dakota Car of Products at Milwaukee.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

The "product car" containing samples of grain and vegetable products grown in Central and Southern Dakota arrived at the Union Depot.

The car is an ordinary passenger coach, with the seats removed and with shelves encircling the interior. The outer sides of the car are decorated with oil paintings representing the Dakota harvest fields and South Dakota landscape views. The exhibits are from Clay, Union, Lincoln, Yankton, Bon Homme, and other counties in Dakota reached by the St. Paul Railway. The car will go from Chicago to Detroit, Buffalo, New England, and the Canadas. After an absence of two months in the East, the car will be taken to New Orleans for exhibition at the World's Fair. The interior of the coach presented a

very attractive appearance. The roof was

tastefully trimmed with flox, grasses and grains, wrought into numerous designs and artistically arranged. Right underneath the roof were eight or nine different varieties of corn in the ear-yellow dent, vellow flint, white flint, strawberry, etc. The white flint corn grows to the length of 145 inches. Below the corn display are the shelves containing specimens of Dakota vegetables. There are sweet potatoes weighing three pounds, from Yankton; Irish potatoes grown in Elk Point, Union County; cucumbers, egg plant, water and musk melons, squashes, beets, cabbage, and all kinds of fruit. A display is also made of preserves from Sioux Falls, consisting of plums, blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants. The vegetables, many of them, are of mon-strons size. Several of the beets weigh from 17 to 20 pounds, and are grown in Brown County. On the floor are sweet pumpkins weighing 80 pounds, a watermelon from Yankton weighing 32 pounds, and other samples of vegetables of far more than the usual weight. The largest is a squash, raised by O. V. Knowles, at Karam, Lincoln County. Its circumference is 8 feet and 1 inch, and its weight 185 pounds. There are also samples of wheat, oats, rye, barley, and flax, of superior quality. The spare room in the car is occupied by exhibits of bunch grass, 7 feet high, timothy with heads 6 inches long, blue-joint grass 7½ feet high, and red-tep 5 feet high. A show is also made of peanuts grown in Yankton. They grow upon vines like potatoes, and are dug from the ground. There are specimens of Sioux Falls granite, very

hard, and capable of a fine polish, as smooth as marble. There also arrived at the Union Depot a locomotive and tender, constructed entirely of wheat, cats, and evergreen sprigs. The locomotive is eight feet in length, and every feature of the ordinary railway engine is reproduced in miniature. The cowcatcher, bell, whistle, drive-wheels, steam-chest, piston-rods, headlight, and everything else, are all there. The figures "39" are painted upon the headlight, denoting that Dakota will be the thirty-ninth State when admitted to the Union. Accompanying the locomotive is a baggage car and sleeper, perfect in form, and constructed of Dakota grains and grasses. The whole is the work of Wm. Sibben, of Aberdeen, and has occupied his time for about three weeks. I' is a very creditable display of ingenuity, taste, and patience.

AMONG the curious crowd of names in the recent applicants for pensions are Pilgrim Crazylous, a Pennsylvania pedagogue, Christly Crow, a colored preacher; Tor-ment Twist, Christian Bible, John Drinklager, Reason Tuig, D. Slatecipher, and

THE Societe Franklin is an association of France for promoting the establishment of popular libraries, deriving its name, of course, from our own Benjamin Franklin. It has just distributed its annual prizes.

M. RENAN has completed his history of the Jewish people.

HANGED FOR HIS CRIME

Business Man at LaCrosse, Wis., Murdered by a Dastardly Ruffian.

The People Break the Jall, Take Out the Assassin, and Show Him No Mercy.

[La Crosse (Wis.) special.)

ILa Crosse (Wis.) special.]

F. A. Burton, President of the Blaine and Logan Club here, was shot dead by a ruffian named Nathaniel Mitchell, but generally known as "Scotty," at 8 o'clock this evening, while the Republicans were forming in procession on Main street. Seven shots were fired in quick snocession, The murderer was arrested and hurried to jail before the immense growd could realize what had occurred. As soon as the fact was made known there was the most intense excitement, and hundrels of men in uniform and carrying torches hurried to the Court House yard and demanded that the prisoner be handed over to them. Sheriff Scott, Cnief of Police Clark, and a posse of police at the jail door tried to calm the infuriated multitude.

At 10:30 p.m. the officers were not able to door tried to calm the infuriated muititude.

At 10:36 p.m. the officers were not able to stay the mob, which refused to listen to argument. From 9 o'clock to 10 the Court House yard and square presented a scene of great fury. The mob increased in numbers until the entire space on three sides of the jail was a dense mass of humanity, demanding that the murderer be hung. The torches of the men thred above the sea of heads, and the white plumes moved resolutely about the square. The best citizens in the place were present, and watched the fearful scene with blauched faces, but with no expression of sympathy. There were hundreds of women in the thoroughfares and the walks about the jail.

The excitement grew staddly in force, and

were hundreds of women in the thoroughfares and the walks about the jail.

The excitement grew stradily in force, and the demand at last found leaders with cool heads, who went methodically about taking the man from prison and lynching him. Beams were procured, and in a short time the heavily solted and barred doors on the Fourth street side of the jail were battered in by the crowd, who poured into the first-floor rooms. The Sheriff and assistants succeed in clearing the room the first-and second time, but on the third rush the mob overpowered shem and held its ground. The interior wooden doors of the cooking department yielded like so many pieces of plate glass. In the meantime the heavy oak door leading to the main stairway on the west side was battered down, and the crowd was placed in full possession of the main corridor. While this was going on the crowd became almost colossal about the place, but aside from the rush of the men at the jail the best of order prevailed. There were no drunken men in the prevailed. There were no drunken men in the mob, the whole work being done by resolute fellows who decided to make the murderer pay

the death penalty before they left the square.

Once in the corridor, sledge-hammes were used to break in the heavy iron doors, two in number, that intervened between there and the cell-room. These soon yielded, and as each advance was made the growd on the outside was apprised, and constant cheers of encourage-ment went up. The prisoner had been con-fined in c. Il No. 20. the lower corridor, and the crowd had little trouble in finding him. He was taken from the cell and dragged outo the yard. He was ident fied as the man who did the shoot-

ing, and the officers, when appealed to, de-clared they had the right man.

When he appeared from the jail-door, held up-by the men wan had him in charge, there was a long, peculiar yell that went through the trees long, peculiar yell that went through the trees and streets, maing every one for blocks away realize without further assurance that the awful retribution had been completed. Numerous men were soon climbing to the branches of the trees, and in a minute a tree was selected. A rope was thrown to a man sitting on the first strong limb. He quickly attached it, and everything was made ready for the execution.

made ready for the execution.

At this point in the proceedings there was a pause. Among the leaders were some who wanted the murderer to make a statement. while others, more impetuous, urged immediate action. The murderer declined to say anything except that he was the man who shot Burton.

It was understood that the Light Guard Company of the Third Regiment Wisconsin National Guards had been ordered out to charge the mob, and there was an impression that the execution would be prevented. The mob seized the rope his hands and the rope broke before he was ral-ed from the ground. In less than five minutes a new rope was thrown over the heads of the crowd and fell within a few feet of the exe-This was adjusted, the prisoner's hands and arms firmly tied, and in another mo-ment he was hanging in the air with his face closely pressed against the limb of the tree.

The scenes of the night will probably never be experienced again in LaCrosse. Words fail to express the darkness and intensity of the gloom that has settled like a pall over the community, not only for the fearful act of the assassin, which has taken away one of the best and most highly esteemed young men of Wisconsin, but for the bloody in idents that succeeded. The body of the doorned man was left hanging only a few minutes when it was taken down lifeless and left in charge of

When the excitement was at the highest and the first successful rush had been made on the jail door the fire bells rang out an alarm which jail door the fire bells rang out an alarm which was made general, and this, added to the steady roll of voices from the direction of the Court House, made the night one of awful features. What citizens test thought was an alarm for help at the court-yard or a rallying signal by the mob proved to be a genuine alarm, and the department was called to extinguish a burning workshop and storehouse connected with the Northwestern foundry and machine shops. The fire was soon extinguished, and that part of the crowd which had been drawn from the scene of the lynching returned again to the Court House the lynching returned again to the Court Honse Square, where they remained until the last act

was completed.

The body of Mr. Burton was taken immediately after the murder to the drug store of T. H. extinct, every shot having taken effect. Those who stood near the scene of the murder say the man advanced from the crowd on the sidewalk to within a few feet of his victim and fired the first bullet into his back. Mr. Burton fell to the pavement, and the murderer followed with six shots into his body and head. He then threw the revolver at his victim and gave him a kick, saying: "That is the son of a — that knows me and that I have been looking for," or words to that effect. All this was done in a moment's time and before any one could realize what had

The body of Mr. Burton was removed from the drug store to his home during the evening. One bullet passed through the head, two through the lungs, and two into the abdomen, any one of which would have been fatal.

the lungs, and two into the abdomen, any one of which would have been fatal.

In searching for a motive for the act the only plausible theory that is yet advanced is that two years ago, when Mr. Burton was acting surveyor of customs at this port, this man was frequently importuning for a hospital certificate so that he could spend his time at the hospital at the expense of the river men. Mr. Burton told him to go to work and stop drinking, and he would not need the benefits of the marine physician. Another theory is that Mitchell thought he was killing another man.

Mr. Burton was a broker and commission merchant. The motive of the murderer is not known. He is said to have been a desperate character, who has followed the river for a living. He has served a term in the State's prison. After throwing the first revolver at his victim it was found that he had another in his pocket, but he was arrested before he had an opportunity to use it. The Republicans were to have celebrated the Ohio victory to-night with a parade, fireworks, and speeches, but the scene changed to one of terrible excitement of a far different sharacter.

CHIPS.

MR. SAMUEL ELIOT, son of President Eliot, has been appointed a proctor at Har-

BEN BUTLER was born Nov. 5, 1818, and he will celebrate his birthday the morning after election.

MRS. JULIA WARD Howe is to be at the head of the woman's department in the New Orleans Exhibition. THE Hanlon-Beach rowing race on the Paramatta River, Sidney, N. S. W., was

witnessed by 70,000 people. WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT has sent his check for \$500 "for the benefit of disabled

policemen and the families of deceased members of the force" in New York. A VOLCANIC tree is reported to exist in the Japanese village of Ono. It is sixty feet high, with a girth of ten feet, and said to be centuries old. Every day a white smokelike mist issues from the top, lasting

ROBERT BROWNING, the aged poet, is said to have decided to visit this country.

from early afternoon till evening.